

## Iron County Register

By Eli D. Ake.

IRONTON, MISSOURI

The loafer is not afraid of spring fever germs.

It looks as if the harem skirt were to be hobbled.

The trouser skirt is not popular even on the Paris stage.

The silk hat is threatened, but threatened hats live long.

In catching a street car a harem skirt has a hobbler skirt skinned a block.

There ought to be no trouble in getting a little light on the so-called match trust.

New uses are continually being found for radium. All that is needed is some radium.

Sometimes when you think that opportunity is knocking at your door it turns out to be a collector.

The meanest man has been found in Texas. He was arrested for stealing milk from an orphan asylum.

A hospital physician declares that everybody is crazy now and then. So it isn't always the other fellow.

An unusual happening is reported from Connecticut. A woman found \$3,000 in her dead husband's pockets.

To teach the young idea how to swim Chicago educators think is quite as important as teaching it to shoot.

The harem skirt has been causing riots in Rio Janeiro, but Buenos Ayres appears to be making an effort to take it tranquilly.

Now we are told that a woman's skirt is her crowning glory. All of which is our notion of no place to wear a skirt.

In parts of Nova Scotia automobilism is allowed four days each week. The rest of the time the roads are perfectly safe.

You can send a day letter by telegraph now, but old-fashioned people will cling to the "arrived safely" and "am well" formula.

A New York physician promises to make bad boys good by proper breathing. It is a far cry from a strap in the washhouse to a breathing exercise.

A foot race has been arranged for one-legged men from Minneapolis to St. Louis. And thus the great work of the twentieth century goes on.

A New York office boy made \$50,000 speculating in Wall street, but they got \$20,000 of it away from him the next day—and he is still fooling around in Wall street.

In New York a woman is trying to prove that she loved a man and she offers in evidence letters in which she called him her "ugly monkey" and her "curly bear." It must be splendid to be loved like that.

By an astronomer it is alleged that because comets are composed merely of dust collisions with them need not be feared. Just the same they give the solar system the appearance of needing a vacuum cleaner.

Winsted, Conn., has a fisherman who claims to have caught a pickerel because the latter mistook his nose for bait and jumped at it. It strikes us that said fisherman must have consumed a vast amount of bait to acquire a nose so brilliant that a pickerel would jump at it.

Under the new law it costs \$10 to carry a pistol in New York instead of only \$2.50. But those who expect to see the difference reflected in a decrease of shooting affairs will probably be disappointed. If the fee was a million, and it was not enforced more strictly than the \$2.50 one, it would be just as ineffectual.

Sir Hiram Maxim is still singing the praises of that great American dish—pork and beans. Some of these days the humble and much-abused pig will find an authority abroad who will suddenly elevate it to the heights, and make us ashamed that familiarity and tradition have made us belittle the hidden sweetness and light we have with us.

A jilted Brooklyn man is suing the fickle fair one for the time lost in courting her. She pleads by way of defense a woman's inalienable right to the pursuit of happiness by changing her mind. In face of this constitutional right the unlucky swain has no case. All the courts appealed to on this issue have hitherto upheld this right, which, indeed, antedates everything but the creation.

King Sodalith Choa Fa Maha Zafayudh, of Siam, cables thanks for sending an American representative to his late father's cremation. That is nothing. We are quite willing, on general principles, to send representatives to more cremations of oriental potentates, considering that the Orient has such potentates to burn. But it is to be hoped that Siamese court etiquette will not require an American tongue to get twisted around His Majesty's given name.

A gallant court in Pennsylvania has decided that a woman with beautiful eyes can use them in any way she pleases. There is a large measure of prudence in the gallantry, for no court under Heaven could keep beautiful eyes from being used.

Richard von Arkov, a Hungarian baron, was arrested in New York the other day for carrying brass knuckles. Evidently he had heard of the Drexel-Barnard fistic encounter and wanted to be prepared when he broke into American society.

## U.S. TROOPS MUST NOT CROSS LINE

WITH BATTLE IMMINENT AT AGUA PRIETA INSTRUCTIONS ARE SENT TO DOUGLAS.

### EARLY FIGHT LOOKED FOR

Rebels Build Trenches Near Border Apparently to Draw Fire on Americans—Both Leaders Are Warned a Second Time.

Washington, D. C.—News of the impending battle between the Mexican federal troops and the insurgents at Agua Prieta is awaited in Washington with intense interest. Many bulletins were received at the war department, telling of skirmishes between the outposts of the combatants, and predicting an early engagement. The seriousness with which the situation on the border is regarded is indicated by the fact that President Taft ordered all war department bulletins sent to him.

The war department's official messages said that 1,000 insurgents were holding Agua Prieta and were erecting intercommunications parallel to the international boundary line, some of them only about 100 feet from the line. The federal force, according to the bulletins, number 1,400 men and is advancing from the south.

Ordered Not to Cross Line.

Colonel Shunk, who is commanding the American forces at Douglas, fearing a repetition of last Thursday's occurrences when two Americans were killed and eleven wounded by stray Mexican bullets, wired to the war department for instructions.

He was ordered under no circumstances to allow any American officer or troops to cross the border. He was commanded simply to preserve neutrality, prevent the people from Douglas from unnecessarily exposing their lives and to disarm and hold any Mexican troops, regular or irregular, who came across the line.

Civilian Delivers Message. The war department ordered Col. Shunk, also to convey a gain to the commanders of the Mexican forces the warning of this government against jeopardizing lives on American soil. Colonel Shunk sent a civilian emissary carrying the American flag to the federal commander with his message, and received in reply assurances that the Mexican regular troops would do everything possible to respect this country's request.

### INDIANS ARE ON WARPATH

Famine Compels Canadian Redskins to Attack Traders and Lumber Camps, Seizing Provisions.

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—Indians in northern Canada, living in the district between Lake Winnipeg and Hudson bay, are upon the warpath. Rendered desperate by a famine, the Indians are said to be assembling in bands of 50, attacking trading posts and the camps of foresters and lumbermen.

Additional rifles and ammunition have been sent there and the Royal Northwest mounted police have been dispatched.

### FRENCH AVIATOR FALLS

Lieut. Byasson's Monoplane Capsizes During Maneuvers—Officer Dies From Injuries.

Chevreuse, France.—Lieut. Byasson of the navy, while making an aeroplane flight here, fell with his machine and suffered injuries from which he died a few hours later. He was maneuvering a monoplane over a field when the machine capsized.

Three Die in Auto Wreck. Chicago.—Three men are dead as a result of a peculiar accident—they drowned in a foot of water while pinned under a heavy automobile which had turned over in a ditch at Melrose park.

P. M. Asks for Pension. Washington, D. C.—Martin L. Gardner of Navarro, Onondaga county, N. Y., who describes himself as the oldest living postmaster, has applied for a pension. He was first appointed in 1853.

Coal Rates Suspended. Washington, D. C.—The interstate commerce commission has suspended rates to August 1 on anthracite coal on the Pennsylvania system and 25 other coal carrying roads.

Canadian Bill in House. Washington, D. C.—Reciprocity with Canada, President Taft's favorite bill, and for the passage of which he called the special session of congress, is now being debated in the house.

Miners Ask Wage Probe. Ottawa, Ont.—The minister of labor has received a telegram from the Alberta striking miners asking for the appointment of a board of conciliation, to hold an investigation under the industrial dispute act.

Auto Kills Ned Crane. Kansas City, Mo.—Ned Crane, driving a racing car in a practice test preparatory to an attempt to establish new records, was instantly killed when his machine threw two tires and turned over.

Japs Loan China Millions. Seattle, Wash.—A leading topic of discussion in Japan when the steamer Kamakura Maru departed from Yokohama, March 28, was the loan of \$5,000,000 by Japanese banks to the Chinese communications department.

## HOW THE UMPIRES TRAINED



## RAINS FLOODING ILLINOIS TOWNS

PEOPLE OF HARRISBURG FORCED TO FLEE FROM HOMES DURING NIGHT.

### RAIL TRAFFIC IS DELAYED

Ohio River and Tributaries Near Evansville, Ind., Threatens to Overflow Lowlands, Delaying Spring Planting for a Month.

Harrisburg, Illinois.—A cloud-burst did considerable damage to growing crops, and washed out bridges and a quarter of a mile of railroad track leading to Saline Mine, No. 2. The city is surrounded by a vast lake of water. The north and west part of the city are inundated. All day shifts have been employed in rescuing the inhabitants in the flooded section. Many were awakened during early morning hours by the water running into their homes.

### Railroad Tracks Flooded.

Mounds, Illinois.—The heaviest rain of the season fell throughout this section, doing much damage to property and railroads. For several miles the tracks of the Illinois Central between Carbondale and Mounds were inundated. All of the passenger trains were delayed from one to three hours. The Illinois Central tracks near Rileyville were under water for several hours.

### Hail Damages Grand Tower.

Grand Tower, Illinois.—A terrific hailstorm struck this city, many of the stones being as large as hen eggs. Over one-third of the lights were broken out. In many houses the sashes were broken; schools and churches were very hard hit. Most of the children were dismissed on account of there being no windows left in their rooms. A terrible rain fell after the hail and flooded many of the cellars. A number of families were compelled to leave their homes in the night with what little clothing they could get hold of.

### Lowlands Threatened.

Evansville, Indiana.—The Ohio river passed the danger line and is expected to pass the 40-foot mark by Monday. This will flood thousands of acres of lowlands on both the Indiana and Kentucky sides of the river, and delay spring planting for more than a month. Green, White and Wabash rivers are still rising rapidly.

### Many Die Aboard Ship.

Honolulu.—The steamer Orteric arrived here from Punalu, Madeira, with 1,562 immigrants, including 300 families and 150 single persons. During the voyage 57 children died, 45 of measles.

Urges Tribute to Mothers. Springfield, Illinois.—Declaring that the affectionate loyalty and devotion of American mothers is one of the best heritages of the nation, Gov. Deneen issued a proclamation setting aside Sunday, May 14, as "Mothers' Day" throughout the state.

Denham Thompson Dead. West Swansey, New Hampshire.—Denham Thompson, the aged actor, and creator of the part of Joshua Whitcomb in "The Old Homestead," died at his home here after a long illness. He was 77 years old.

Zeppelin Airship at Dusseldorf. Dusseldorf, Rhineish Prussia.—Count Zeppelin's dirigible balloon Deutschland II, arrived from Frankfurt-on-Main, and will be stationed here permanently to carry out the contract for passenger flights.

Bonfire Fatal to Indiana Girl. Clinton, Ind.—Marie Bright, years old, was burned to death when her dress caught fire from a grass bonfire, built by her and other children.

Cornell Admits Blacks. Ithaca, N. Y.—Jacob G. Schurman, president of Cornell university, has brought to an end the controversy which has been in progress for a few weeks over admitting negro women students to the Sage college dormitory.

College Professor Drowned. Washington, D. C.—Francis Goltbach, a professor of Latin, Greek and English at Georgetown university, was drowned in the Potomac river here while canoeing with two students.

Bank Robbers Foiled. Winchester, N. H.—Burglars broke into the Winchester National bank and blew the outer door of the huge vault, but were frightened away before they had time to blow open the inner door, behind which was \$20,000.

Three Hurt in Wreck. Franklin, Pa.—Three trainmen were injured on the Allegheny division of the Pennsylvania railroad at Posters. The locomotive and 12 cars rolled down an embankment into the Allegheny river.

Polo Grounds Are Razed. New York.—Fire, starting in the very center of the big amphitheater of the polo grounds, completely destroyed the grand stand and a large section of the bleachers. The cause of the blaze is unknown.

## 25 DEAD; 100 HURT IN BIG TORNADO

MISSOURI, KANSAS, OKLAHOMA AND ARKANSAS IN PATH OF THE STORM.

### HUNDREDS ARE HOMELESS

Wires Leveled and Details of Havoc Wrought by Cyclone Are Unobtainable—Loss Will Reach Very Large Sum.

Kansas City, Mo.—Tornadoes in Oklahoma and Kansas killed 25 or more persons and injured from 150 to 200, besides wiping out the town of Big Heart, Ok. The storm extended to southwestern Missouri, one person being killed and eight injured in Joplin. Telephone and telegraph wires were leveled, and it is difficult to get details from the scenes of ruin.

A day of suifness and wind that blew with great velocity preceded the tornado in eastern Kansas. The storm started near Eskridge, in Wabash county, about 25 miles southwest of Topeka, and traveled in a northeasterly direction. It was the old-fashioned, funnel-shaped cloud, and wherever it dipped houses, barns, livestock—everything in its path—were caught and dashed to the earth again. Besides Eskridge, Netawaka and Whiting in Jackson county; Powhatan, Hiawatha and Robinson in Brown county, and other towns were damaged. Four persons were killed and upwards of 50 injured in this stretch of country.

Lawrence, only 35 miles from Kansas City, caught part of the storm. There two persons were killed and much damage was done. Telegraph poles and wires were blown down.

The storm struck Eskridge at 4 o'clock. The high school building, a two-story brick structure, was blown down and 20 pupils injured. Three miles west of Topeka the barn on a farm owned by a man named Corbett was blown down and several horses killed.

George M. Scott, an Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe engineer, who was in Eskridge at the time of the storm, says at least 15 houses were wrecked.

Near Norton a girl who had sought refuge in a schoolhouse that was destroyed, was killed, another is reported dead and many persons were injured. The homes of many farmers are gone, live stock lies dead along the storm's path and hundreds of barns are destroyed.

### Six Killed; Scores Hurt in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., April 12.—A tornado that swept through northeastern Kansas killed six persons, injured 30 to 50 others, and damaged and ruined buildings worth \$500,000.

Tornado Sweeps Lawrence. Lawrence, Kan., April 12.—A tornado struck Lawrence about 8 o'clock last night, killing three people and injuring about a dozen, and doing \$150,000 or \$200,000 damage to property.

Mrs. Jos. Sullivan, 640 Illinois street, aged 68, was killed by her house falling upon her.

Eight Dead in Missouri Storm. St. Louis, Mo.—Three dead, 11 injured and property loss of about \$1,000,000 is the total of the storm which swept the western part of the city, extending through the Mississippi valley and as far west as Portland, Ore. Outside of St. Louis, six Missourians lost their lives.

Valley Mines and Cadet were practically demolished. Three were killed at each place and every building in the two mining settlements were wrecked.

### COUNT BERNSDORF QUILTS

German Ambassador at Washington Resigns Position Because of Ill Health.

Washington, D. C.—Count von Bernsdorf, the German ambassador, resigned his position because of ill health.

The resignation was accepted immediately, according to a dispatch from Berlin.

Insurrectos Threaten Mazatlan. Washington, D. C.—Insurrectos are threatening the city of Mazatlan, on the west coast of Mexico, and the situation is critical, according to a report received at the state department from United States Consul Alger.

Charged With Embezzling \$80,000. Paris, France.—Francis Hamon, chief accountant of the foreign office, was arrested, charged with embezzling \$80,000.

Cincinnati Bank Liquidates. Cincinnati, O.—The Deposit and Commerce bank of Cincinnati went into voluntary liquidation after its books had been inspected by its board of directors. Any loss that is sustained will be borne by the stockholders.

Hetty Green Returns to Hotel. New York.—Mrs. Hetty Green has decided, it is announced, to give up her little Hoboken flat and take up her residence at the Waldorf-Astoria, where her son, Edward, has been living since he came here.

6,000 Women Are Homeless. Tokio, Japan.—Six thousand women were made homeless here in the famous Yoshiwara district when more than a thousand homes were destroyed by fire. A number of women were hurt, but no deaths have been reported.

Workers Escape in a New Mine Fire. Scranton, Pa.—A fire started in a mine in Dickinson City, near the scene of Friday's catastrophe, at Throop. Mine officials said all the miners had reached the surface in safety.

## MISSOURI NEWS

Body Found in Mill Race.

Carthage.—With the throat cut from ear to ear, the body of an unidentified man, about 45 years old, was taken from the mill race of the Cowgill & Hill mill. An employee of the mill, while raking debris from the channel, drew the body to the surface. Life had been extinct about ten hours. It is believed the body floated a distance downstream to the mill.

### Hidden Sacks Yield \$1,393.

Fulton.—A search of the home of John J. Clatterback, near Earl, who died April 3, revealed \$1,393 in small sacks secreted about the place. All of the money, with the exception of about \$3 in small change, was in the form of currency of large denomination. The discovery was made by J. T. Carr, administrator, and B. B. Kimbrell, Charles Minker and Noah Bendworth, who had gone to the place to make an appraisal.

### Columbia Company Is Finest.

Columbia.—Company G, National Guard of Missouri, is the best-dressed company in the state, its equipment and camp utensils are in better shape and the men themselves average better physically than any company in Missouri. This is the gist of a report received from the regular army officer who inspected Company G.

### Woman Pleads Not Guilty.

Joplin.—Dolly Mason, dressed in black from tip of the toe to the veil that crowned a willow-plummed Merry Widow hat, stepped up to the desk of Judge David B. Blair of Division No. 2 of the circuit court and in a clear tone answered "Not guilty" to a charge of murder in the first degree. Her case was set for May 8.

### University Men Produce Play.

Columbia.—The Quadrangle club, an organization of university students, presented "Hundred-Dollar Bill," an original comedy, at the Columbia theater. Original in every detail, music, plot and jokes; clean and wholesome in its humor, it caught the approval of the audiences that packed the playhouse.

### Chinaman Heads M. S. U. Club.

Columbia.—The Cosmopolitan club of the University of Missouri elected these officers: President, Hin Wong, Shanghai; vice-president, S. T. Chang, Honolulu; secretary, E. A. Halter, De Soto, Mo.; treasurer, Samline Ho, Washington, D. C.; assistant secretary, Miss Sophia Hirsch, New York.

### Former Illinois Senator Injured.

Chicago.—Isaac B. Craig, 55 years old, of Mattoon, a former state senator, was severely injured when he stepped in front of a car at Clark and Randolph streets. Craig's right shoulder bone was broken and he suffered a scalp wound and body bruises. The fender pushed him from the track.

### Justified in Killing Brother.

Springfield.—Nicholas Plo of Riverton was liberated by authorities when a coroner's jury decided that the slaying of his brother, Constantino Plo, was in self-defense. The brothers engaged in a fight at Riverton and Constantino Plo was stabbed with an umbrella.

### Cummings Succeeds Blair.

Jefferson City.—Campbell Cummings of St. Louis has been appointed by Attorney General Major to succeed James T. Blair as assistant attorney general. Blair tendered his resignation and was appointed a member of the supreme court commission.

### Twin Agents in Fake Risk Net.

St. Joseph.—Manley Cox of Pattonsburg is in jail in St. Joseph and officers are endeavoring to find L. L. Cox, a twin brother, who is supposed to be in Kansas City. Warners are out charging them with fraudulently selling accident insurance.

### Teacher Is Appointed.

Columbia.—Miss Ellen Goebel of St. Charles, a junior in the college of arts and science of the University of Missouri, has been given the position of instructor in German in first and second year classes at Christian college.

### Negro Convict Paroled.

Jefferson City.—Jeff Cannon, a negro convicted in Lincoln county, March, 1910, for burglary, was released from the penitentiary on a parole by Governor Hadley. Cannon was paroled to R. H. Norton of Troy.

### Methodist Laymen to Meet.

Columbia.—The Fayette District Methodist laymen in Boone, Howard, Charlton and Randolph counties will meet at New Franklin April 20. Two hundred men are expected. A banquet will be given.

### Postmaster Gets Jail Term.

Cape Girardeau.—Former Postmaster John P. Matthews of Steele received a sentence of nine months in the Cape Girardeau jail for misappropriating postal funds. He was sentenced by Federal Judge Dyer.

### Two Ministers Are Mayors.

Columbia.—Two Boone county townships now have preaching mayors. The Rev. W. S. St. Clair was sworn in as mayor of Columbia. The new mayor of Ashland is the Rev. C. L. Bullard.

### Coughing Spell Is Fatal.

Herrin.—Seized with a spell of severe coughing at her home, Miss May Walker, 18 years old, daughter of Chief of Police Matt Walker, broke a blood vessel and died shortly afterwards.

### Seven Break Jail at Decatur.

Decatur.—Six men and a 16-year-old boy, prisoners in the county jail here, escaped after Turkey Dunningan was overpowered, bound hand and foot, relieved of the jail keys and his revolver and then locked in a cell.

## POLICY OF PLUNDER

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE INQUITOUS TAX ON WOOL.

Schedule Well Described by President Taft as "Indefensible"—Hold-Up Game to Which People of Country Submit.

If the United States should be cut off suddenly from the rest of the world you would be in a heap of trouble about the time you should go to buy your next winter's suit of clothes. Prices would be way up, and the stock to select from scanty. You would find the same difficulty in buying underwear and blankets and carpets.

This country produces only a little more than half the wool it uses. Without the product of foreign countries there wouldn't be anywhere near enough to go round. Even as it is, wool is so valuable that none of it is wasted. The rag man goes about and gathers up old clothes, which are chopped up. The yarn is saved and made into inferior grades of cloth.

The shoddy and the mixtures of wool and cotton testify to the scarcity of the pure fabric.

Woolen goods are among the necessities of life, like shoes and bread and butter. Every family must use them. Certainly it is for the general welfare that they be produced at as reasonable a price as possible.

But there are some great western syndicates raising sheep, and there are some great eastern corporations manufacturing woolen cloth, and it is to their interest that the prices be kept high. A few weeks before the ways and means committee met to frame the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill representatives of these two branches of the wool industry conferred in Chicago and decided that the tariff rates on wool and woolsens were "satisfactory" and must not be changed.

"Satisfactory?" It is to laugh! On the variety of wool which is so scarce in this country that it simply must be imported in quantities to supply the people, the duty is 11 cents a pound, which is nearly half as much as the wool is worth. The American people maintain an artificial price half as much again as the commodity is worth, on an article which every family must have, in order to swell the profits of the sheep-raising syndicates of the western plains.

But don't the manufacturers complain of the price of their raw material? Not they. They are in on the grab themselves. Lest foreign manufacturers, buying their wool at a reasonable price, sell the finished product in the United States at a figure that might bring woolen suits and woolen underwear and woolen blankets within the reach of every family, the importation of woolen goods is heavily penalized.

The American manufacturers are first given a duty which is calculated to compensate them for the extra price they must pay for their wool. Then on top of that they are given another duty just to make sure that they have the field virtually to themselves, so that they can get their own prices for their fabrics.

On one variety of dress goods, for instance, of which a large quantity is imported, they are allowed first the compensatory duty of 44 cents a pound to compensate them for the 11 cents a pound which they must pay extra on their raw wool, counting four pounds of raw wool to one pound of the finished fabric. In addition they are allowed 55 per cent ad valorem. The total protection to the manufacturer is more than 100 per cent on the value of the product. That is, so long as he keeps his price at about twice what the fabric could be bought for abroad, he need fear no foreign competition.

And the American people stand for this sort of a hold-up game, worked by a combination of western syndicates and eastern corporations!

Is it any wonder that President Taft called this whole schedule "Indefensible"? Or that the woolen trust is in a panic lest a congress dominated by progressives, meeting in extra session, lop off these monstrous duties?

"Uncle Joe" Cannon says that he has had his fill. He has; and the consumer is trying to do the best he can to pay the bill.—Milwaukee Journal.

### Just as in 1909.

When the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill was before congress in 1909 there was widespread criticism of those congressmen who allowed the special interests of certain of their constituents to outweigh considerations of general welfare.

The same situation is likely to arise in the consideration of the Canadian reciprocity treaty. Special interests are special interests, whether in New England or in the Mississippi valley.

### Makes for Reciprocity.

Preparations now making for an ultimate test of Canada's anti-trust law develop probability of most potent aid for the reciprocity movement.

Canada's highest court has found against the law. In order to secure final test, injunction suit will be brought by a large manufacturing concern. The unusual condition is presented of a trust itself taking the matter into court in the attempt to show that the country has no law that can prevail against the workings of the monopoly system.

### Banks and Lost or Destroyed Bills.

Bank bills are merely printed promises of the bank or government issuing them, to pay the face value of the bill or note, on demand, in coin of the realm. If a bank bill, or bank note as it might well be called, should be destroyed, the holder of the destroyed bill is the loser, and the bank the gainer, by reason of the fact that it would be relieved of the obligation to make good its promise to pay the face value of a note which no longer exists.